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ABSTRACT

Programs and services of the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) are reviewed in this report on resources available for the support of population information, education, and communication activities. Four major sections describe in concise, outline form: (1) the agency and its programs, (2) the specific program in population/family planning, (3) the program of information, education, and communication for population/family planning during fiscal years 67/68 - 69/70, and (4) current and proposed activities in population/family planning for information, education, and communication. Appendices offer charts and lists for further information relating to SIDA's organization, activities, and financial support. This report is one of the first of some 25 comparable "agency reports" being prepared by the East-West Communication Institute's Inventory and Analysis Project. Its purpose is to facilitate the exchange of information between programs needing support and donor agencies with resources to offer. (BL)



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# Information Education Communication in POPULATION

**Reports on  
International Assistance Agencies  
Programs/Services**

SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Inventory-Analysis Project  
East-West Communication Institute  
East-West Center  
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East-West Communication Institute  
Inventory of International Support for Information,  
Education, Communication (IEC) in Population Family Planning

AGENCY REPORT

Agency: Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA)

Time span: July, 1967 - June, 1970 (FY 67/68 - 69/70) With preliminary information on FY 1970/71 and 1971/72

Date prepared: October, 1971

1. General Description

1.1 Basic type

SIDA is a general purpose, governmental, non-profit agency which plans, administers and implements the Swedish aid program, which is both grant-making and operational in nature.

1.2 Purpose

To promote international peace and understanding by assisting less developed countries develop sound economic and social bases so that human justice, political independence and democratic development can be achieved.

1.3 Brief history

In 1962, the Swedish Parliament adopted a program for development assistance based largely on U.N. declarations. SIDA was set up at that time to administer the aid program. Strong emphasis has been placed on channeling aid through international organizations reflecting Swedish opinion that the national identity of aid should be minimized. Aid policy has also stressed a careful separation of aid and trade.

Bilateral programs have supplemented the multilateral program, particularly in fields like population where the international community has been slow in taking action.

In keeping with the aid goal for developed countries set by the first United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 1964, Parliament in 1968 endorsed a government proposal to increase official aid appropriations over a seven year period to 1 per cent of the Swedish gross national product at market prices. This will result in fiscal year 1974/75 appropriations amounting roughly to \$400,000,000 depending on the GNP growth rate.

#### 1.4 Current program areas and methods of operation

Aid is provided in the form of: (1) bilateral or multilateral development credits (loans) for projects or general program financing; (2) bilateral financial and commodity grants; and (3) "multi-bilateral" grants or loans in which funds are channeled through international organizations for identifiable projects in specific countries or for certain types of projects such as family planning. Close to half of Sweden's development assistance budget is allocated to multilateral aid under binding 3-year commitments.

The three main fields of support have been education including vocational training; family planning; and agriculture and food production. Other programs of aid are administrative assistance, humanitarian relief, and export development.

#### 1.5 Organizational arrangements

##### 1.51 Major divisions (see Appendix B)

- Research and Evaluation
- Area Division
- Infrastructure and Industry
- Agriculture and Rural Development
- Education
- Population and Family Welfare (includes the autonomous Health and Nutrition Section)
- Financial Service
- Personnel
- Information

##### 1.52 Staff

As of July 1970, SIDA employed 284 people full time of which 249 were at headquarters and 35 in the field. In addition, there are four other categories of Swedish experts working in the field in various capacities. They are: (1) experts recruited and paid by SIDA, who are seconded to the recipient country's Civil Service; (2) volunteers, largely young people, assigned to bilateral programs in the field; (3) "associate experts" seconded by SIDA to various international organizations; and (4) Swedish nationals recruited by SIDA, but employed directly by multilateral agencies. In 1970 well over 1000 Swedish experts were involved overseas in bilateral and multilateral programs.

##### 1.53 Policy making procedures

Broad assistance programs and policies are determined by Parliament while the over-all monitoring of funds appropriated is basically the responsibility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However, SIDA is responsible for planning and implementation of bilateral assistance, which represents

roughly 60 percent of the total assistance, and for representing the Swedish government on matters relating to aid agreements.

SIDA is governed by a board of nine members, including the Chairman, who is also the Director General. The Board represents the major political parties, the business community, trade unions, the cooperative movement, and nation-wide private organizations. It meets once a month.

1.6 Source and amount of income and/or expenditure (see also Appendices D and E)

Appropriations of the Swedish Parliament. Total disbursements for Swedish assistance have grown as follows: 67/68 - \$64,390,716; 68/69 - \$97,133,462; 69/70 - \$111,315,280; and 70/71 - \$144,874,274.

1.7 Geographic focus

Through heavy participation in multilateral aid programs, Sweden participates in development programs covering most of the developing countries. However, bilateral aid activities are limited to a relatively small number of countries in order to make the best use of administrative capacity both in the field and at headquarters.

The main recipient countries are located largely in Asia and Africa: Botswana, Cuba, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Tanzania, Tunisia and Zambia. A large program of cooperation is now underway in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

2. Program in Population/Family Planning

2.1 General description

2.11 Major focus

Financial contributions to multilateral agencies and bilateral grant programs consisting of financial aid, commodities and consultative services. Population projects range in scope from broad-spectrum projects to the provision of contraceptive supplies. SIDA also offers a purchase service free of charge through which governments and family planning associations in developing countries can buy contraceptives at the lowest price available in the market.

2.12 History

Sweden was for some years the only bilateral donor to provide aid for family planning on an official basis. In 1958 a family planning pilot project was initiated with the Ceylonese Government for which Sweden contributed personnel and material.

Since then the family planning program has expanded rapidly both in amount of aid and in the number of countries assisted. The share of Sweden's bilateral aid spent on family planning has increased from a few percent in the early 1960's to some 9 percent in 1970/71.

#### 2.13 Organizational arrangement

The family planning activities of SIDA are administered by the Population and Family Welfare Division. Mr. Carl Wahren is Head of the Division, which in 1971 had a staff of seven, at headquarters. The members of the staff contribute various backgrounds and educational preparation including journalism, social science, pre-medicine, genetics, mathematics, law, and international politics. Staff functions are largely divided geographically.

#### 2.14 Source and amount of income and/or expenditure (see also Appendix E)

From agency appropriations as determined by Parliament. Disbursements have grown from approximately 3 million U.S. dollars in 67/68 to over \$6 million in 70/71. Allocations for 71/72 amount to some \$11 million and will probably be around \$12 million for 1972.

#### 2.15 Geographical focus

An important exception to the rule of geographical concentration has been assistance in the field of family planning, which has been limited only by technical capacity and resources. However, because of greater attention to population/family planning by many multilateral organizations, private groups and other developed countries, Sweden has started to reorient its program in a direction of stronger concentration in accordance with the general Swedish bilateral aid policy.

#### 2.2 Relationships with other organizations in population/family planning field

As in all other areas of assistance, Sweden has stressed international cooperation in the field of population/family planning. Reflecting its own strong commitment in this area, Swedish delegations to the UN system of organizations have played a leading role in mobilizing the resources of the UN toward action in the field of population/family planning.

Special arrangements, usually involving additional contributions, have been made with various agencies of the UN such as the World Health Organization (WHO) for its activities in health aspects of population; United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for its mother and child health family planning projects; the United Nations Fund



for Population Activities (UNFPA); and related education, communication, and social science activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

SIDA also provides financial assistance to the Population Unit of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), to the World Council of Churches (WCC), and to the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP).

3. Program in Information, Education, Communication (IEC) for Population/  
Family Planning: FY 67/68-69/70

3.1 Priorities and strategies

Emphasis has been placed on assistance through communication consultants and advisors and on the provision of supplies and equipment such as printing presses, paper, vehicles for mobile teams, and equipment and facilities for the production of audio-visual materials. Public information and informal community education programs are important components of SIDA projects backed up by research and program evaluation.

3.2 Staffing and organizational arrangements

There is no specific unit or staff assigned solely to population IEC since staff responsibilities are divided along geographical lines rather than by program function.

3.3 Consultants/advisors (see also Appendix H)

SIDA has provided consultants and advisors in communication to various countries through direct hire procedures and also through grants for broad family planning programs where communications activities are an aspect of over-all projects. For instance, SIDA sent communication and communication research advisors to Pakistan between 1967 and 1970 to assist in the large-scale program there.

3.4 Training (see also Appendix G)

SIDA has provided in-service training as part of its over-all programs in Pakistan, Ceylon and Tunisia. Training has been largely in-service and project-oriented in nature.

SIDA is also funding part of the construction costs and operating budget of the National Family Planning Training Center in Seoul, Korea, which includes IEC in its program.

3.5 Conferences, seminars and workshops (see also Appendix J)

SIDA had organized and hosted several seminars and workshops. Examples are the Sex Education and Social Development Seminars, the first of which was held in 1970 and the second scheduled for April, 1972. In addition, SIDA has provided financial and other support for international conferences.

### 3.6 Research and evaluation (see also Appendix K)

SIDA recognizes the importance of research in planning effective communication programs. In Pakistan a number of research and evaluation reports have been prepared including Value, colour and form study, East Pakistan, a preliminary report, 1968; Mass media for family planning, 1969; Communication strategy for family planning in Pakistan, for family planning--come to the green square, 1970; and Mass communication experiment report, 1971.

### 3.7 Development and distribution of materials and equipment (see also Appendix G)

One of the principle features of the Swedish aid program in family planning has been commodity grants of contraceptives and clinical equipment and of IEC materials and equipment, which have included paper, printing presses, multiliths, composing machines, vehicles, and A-V equipment.

SIDA publishes a periodical entitled Report, which is issued monthly. It provides information on population as well as other assistance programs.

SIDA has made a film based on family planning in India, Pakistan and Korea which is intended to help Swedish audiences understand the population problem. The film emphasizes the communication program in Pakistan as an important aspect of family planning program.

A filmstrip called "Too Many," with accompanying narration in English, has also been produced by SIDA.

### 3.8 Broad spectrum projects (see also Appendix G)

Of the approximately ten countries that received some support for IEC activities from 1968 to 1970, three are involved in broad spectrum projects where two or more IEC services are provided. In the cases of Pakistan, Ceylon and Tunisia there is direct Swedish involvement in the implementation of the projects because of the actual presence of Swedish advisors or Swedish experts in the recipient country's civil service. In Korea and India broad spectrum projects are supported through grants that fund the country's national family planning program or some aspect of the program with only indirect Swedish participation.

The largest broad spectrum project to date has been in Pakistan, where mass communication centers have been set up in Dacca and Lahore. These centers assist the family planning program by producing materials for information, education, and promotion. Such materials include posters, leaflets, matchbox labels, film strips, cinema and TV slides, and periodicals. Manuals, textbooks, and other teaching materials have also been produced. The mass media program organizes exhibitions, designing and arranging



displays in urban and rural areas. In order to establish a factual basis for the production of communication materials, research is included in the activities of the Project, and a number of research reports have been completed. The Sweden/Pakistan Family Welfare Project was transferred to Pakistan authorities on July 1, 1970. Swedish assistance to the Pakistan family planning program was terminated in 1971, when the agreement expired.

### 3.9 Financial commitment to IEC activities (see also Appendix E)

From 1968 to 1970 an average of approximately 16% of total population funds was spent on IEC activities. From 1968 to 1969, the proportion of IEC monies actually increased at a faster rate than the total expended for population as a whole. Based on overall comparisons with other agencies reported on, SIDA's commitment to IEC activities is extremely high.

All of IEC funds have been spent for the benefit of developing countries.

Initially, SIDA specified that one-third of Swedish contributions to IPPF be allocated for IEC activities. As of 1971, Swedish funds to IPPF are no longer ear-marked.

### 3.10 Location of grants and activities (see also Appendix N)

IEC projects are funded in countries located in Asia, Africa and Latin America. However, by far the largest percent goes for programs in Asia.

## 4. Current and Proposed Activities in Population/Family Planning IEC

### 4.1 In fiscal years 1971 and 1972

#### 4.11 Changes in priorities and strategies

With the transfer of the Pakistan Project to the Pakistani government in 1970, there will be more emphasis on providing some advisors in high-level planning and organizational functions, rather than using Swedish experts to administer projects. SIDA feels it is crucial that local personnel be trained to fulfill all vital functions in the program. Consequently, some top-ranking individual advisors, working in close collaboration with the administrators of the population programs, may be recruited, rather than experts to staff what could be called Swedish projects. Generally speaking, the input of Swedish personnel will be kept at a minimum.

It is expected that more emphasis will be on research related to IEC.

In concentrating its population program (see 2.15), direct

assistance will be extended primarily to countries where SIDA has already gained some experience. In these countries, long-term commitments are foreseen. SIDA may consider occasional contributions to other recipients who can demonstrate why SIDA may be the most appropriate donor. It is expected, however, that the need for special short-term assistance of this kind will rapidly diminish as the UN system and other donors become increasingly involved in population work.

#### 4.12 Changes in staffing

Staff will remain roughly the same.

#### 4.13 Consultants/advisors

See 4.11 above.

#### 4.14 Training

No specific plans for new activities in the area are known. Continued funding for training center in Korea.

#### 4.15 Conferences, etc.

Seminar in Family Life and Sex Education for Latin America being planned for April 1972.

#### 4.16 Research and evaluation

In 1971 the Mass communication experiment report was prepared to document the results of a study in Pakistan. SIDA has conducted inventories of research in human reproduction and contraceptive development, and motivation and training.

#### 4.17 Materials and equipment

There is no indication of any significant change in this type of assistance.

#### 4.18 Broad spectrum projects

See 4.11 above.

#### 4.19 Changes in geographical focus

Will continue to concentrate on countries in Asia and Africa.

### 4.2 Proposed future activities beyond fiscal year 1972

SIDA foresees considerably increased Swedish contributions to multilateral agencies while at the same time it will curtail the number of countries receiving bilateral Swedish aid.

Although the interest in IEC, particularly as it relates to social science research, is growing, the situation in the countries concerned will determine whether there is an increase in activities. (see also 4.11)

#### 4.3 Perceived opportunities in population/family planning IEC

##### 4.31 Needs identified by agency staff

SIDA believes that research is needed in the area of motivation and training.

##### 4.32 What agency would like to accomplish to meet needs

Arrange for social-psychological research to be carried out under contract by universities.

SIDA is also interested in identifying those people who have received training and returned only to be unable to find work.

##### 4.33 Recommendations for activities on the part of other agencies

SIDA would like to see closer international cooperation in pursuing population research. More basically, it feels that a global population strategy is needed that is integrated with all development efforts and action programs.

##### 4.34 Constraints on agency

Insufficient funds, rather than lack of effective proposals, is seen as a constraint at this time.

## Appendices

### Appendix A

#### Sources of Information

This report was prepared on the basis of Dr. Robert Worrall's visit to SIDA on May 12-13, 1971 and from the following documents:

"Towards a new strategy for SIDA family planning assistance." SIDA, Oct. 1970, 6 p. (mimeo).

Statistical Yearbook for Sweden. Stockholm, 1970. Table 419. "Swedish official assistance to developing countries," p. 366.

Communication Strategy for Family Planning in Pakistan. Sweden Pakistan Family Welfare Project, 1970. 52 p.

Sweden Pakistan Family Welfare Project: Mass Media for Family Planning. Sweden Pakistan Family Welfare Project, 1969, unpag.

Population Program Assistance; Aid to Developing Countries by the United States, other Nations, and International and Private Agencies. U.S. Agency for International Development, 1970. 192 p.

Swedish Development Aid. SIDA, 1968. 44 p.

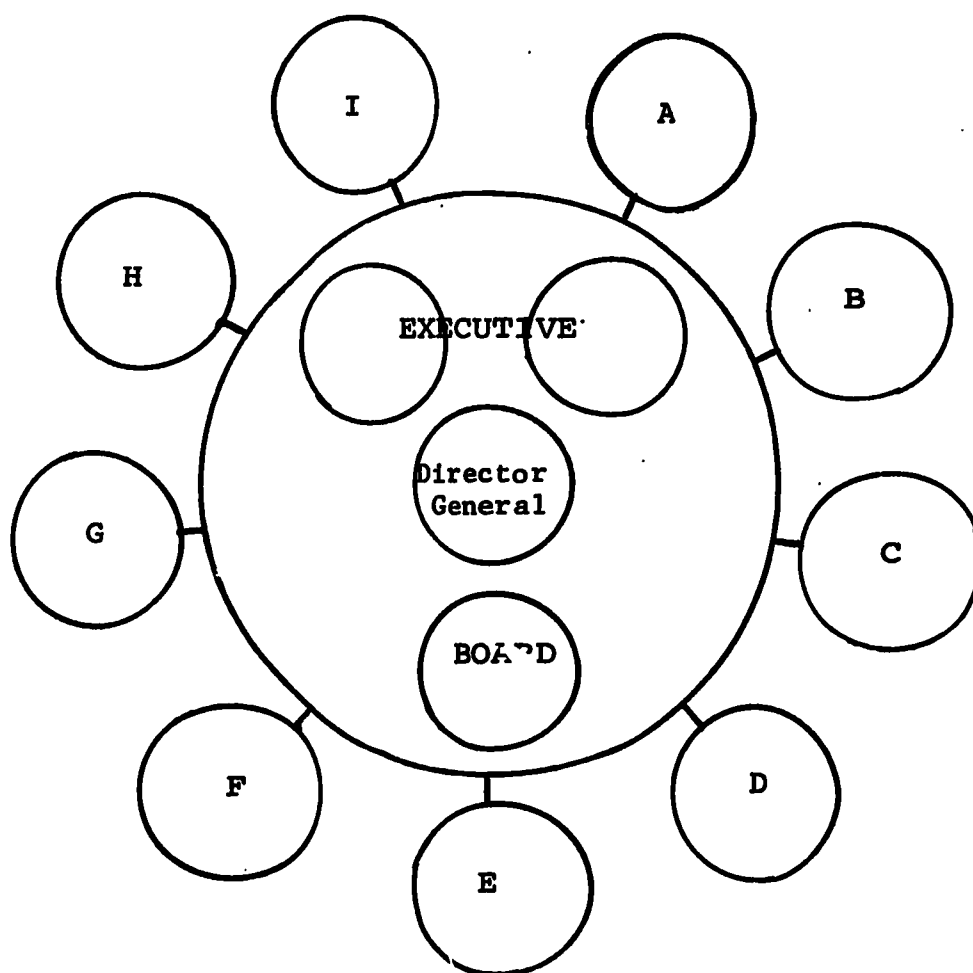
Le Programme Suédois de Coopération avec les Pays en Voie de Développement. SIDA, 1970. 40 p.

Westring, G. "Swedish aid to developing countries." Journal of World Trade Law. 4:2, March/April 1970. P. 269-285. Reprint.

Wahren, Carl. "Sweden: Help from a small developed nation," from Family Planning Programs: an International Study, edited by Bernard Berelson. N.Y., Basic Books, Inc., 1969. 303 p.

Michanek, Ernst. "Swedish development assistance in the field of population," from Population: International Assistance and Research. Development Center of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. Paris, 1969.

Appendix B  
Organizational Chart



- A - Research and Evaluation Division
- B - Area Division
- C - Infrastructure and Industry Division
- D - Agriculture and Rural Development Division
- E - Education Division
- F - Population and Family Welfare Division, including the autonomous Health and Nutrition Section
- G - Financial Service Division
- H - Personnel Division
- I - Information Division

## **Appendix C**

### **Addresses of Headquarters and Field Offices**

#### **Headquarters:**

**Swedish International Development Authority  
S-105 25 Stockholm, Sweden**

**office location: Klarabergsgatan 60**

#### **Field offices:**

**Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA)  
P. O. Box 128  
Gaberones, Botswana**

**Swedish Development Assistance Office  
P. O. Box 1142  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

**Swedish Development Assistance Office  
P. O. Box 4391  
Nairobi, Kenya**

**Swedish Development Assistance Office  
P. O. Box 1747  
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania**

**Mission de SIDA  
59, rue Kemal Ataturk  
Tunis, Tunisia**

**Swedish Development Assistance Office  
P. O. Box 1885  
Lusaka, Zambia**



## Appendix D

### Sources and Amount of Income

Fiscal Year: July 1 to June 30

	<u>Disbursements &amp; Admin. Costs</u>	<u>Source</u>
1967/68	\$64,390,716	Appropriations of the Swedish Parliament
1968/69	\$97,133,463	"
1969/70	\$111,315,281	"
1970/71	\$144,874,274	"
1971/72 (est.)	\$200,000,000	"

Appendix E: Total expenditures; Portion for Population/Family Planning; Portion for Population/Family Planning IEC; Portion of Population/Family Planning IEC in or for Developing Countries

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Fiscal Year (July-June)	Total Grants & Actions Approved & Current Operating and Management Costs	Total Grants & Actions Approved for Population/Family Planning and Related Management Costs	% C of B	Total of Popu- lation Grants & Actions for IEC	% E of C	Total of IEC for Developing Countries	% G of E
1967/68	\$ 64,390,716	\$3,056,000	4.74	\$495,080	16%	\$495,080	100%
1968/69	\$ 97,133,463	\$5,557,000	5.7	\$925,820	16%	\$925,820	100%
1969/70	\$111,315,281	\$5,271,000	4.7	\$853,682	16%	\$853,682	100%

## Appendix F

### Staff Involved in Population/Family Planning IEC

Staff members of the Division of Population and Family Welfare are assigned responsibilities by geographical area rather than by program function. Therefore all staff members are involved to some extent with IEC activities. They are:

Mr. Carl Wahren  
Head of Division

Mr. Hasse B. Gaenger  
Deputy Head of Division  
Bilateral assistance

Mrs. Suzanne Aurelius  
Head of Health and Nutrition Section  
Assistance to Latin America  
Sex education  
IPPF, WCC

Mrs. Eva M. Bernhardt  
First Secretary  
Assistance to Ceylon and Pakistan  
Demography; evaluation  
IUSSP

Mr. Olov Poluha  
First Secretary  
Assistance to India  
Medical research  
WHO

Mr. Bo Stenson  
First Secretary  
Assistance to Africa and the Middle East

Miss Kerstin Trone  
First Secretary  
Motivation  
UN system except the WHO; OECD: Nordic cooperation

# Appendix G

## List of Grants and Other Funding Provided by Agency in Support of Population/ Family Planning IEC Work in or for Developing Countries

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1968	Ceylon	Sweden/Ceylon Family Planning Project--support for the national family planning program.	Salary of a communication advisor, assistance in planning a broad informational campaign, and financial assistance for purchase of audio-visual material.	\$179,000	\$44,750 (25%)	1 year
1968	India	Support for national family planning project by providing supplies and equipment such as contraceptives, vehicles, offset equipment, and printing paper and grant to Christian Medical Association of India.	Equipment and supplies for communication.	\$ 97,000	\$30,000	1 year
1968	Korea	Support by supplying contraceptives and vehicles; and by funding 90% of the building costs of the National Family Planning Training Center in Seoul.	Communication related activities of the Training Center.	\$344,000	\$88,800	1 year
1968	Malaysia	Support for national family planning program by providing contraceptives, vehicles, materials for educational projects and other supplies.	Supplies for educational project.	\$124,000	\$13,870	1 year

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1968	Pakistan	Sweden/Pakistan Family Welfare Project -- clinics, research, education, contraceptives, mass communication and various supplies and equipment.	Dacca and Lahore mass communication projects including communication advisors, A-V equipment and production, and communications research.	\$1,545,000	\$150,000	1 year
1968	Tunisia	Support for Maternal/Child Health Center in Keliba, which includes a family planning clinic; Communications advisor for the Ministry of Health.	Related communication activities at family planning clinic; Communications advisor to assist in establishing an informational materials production unit; Printing press.	\$147,000	\$30,000	1 year
1968	International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	Support for activities.	SIDA specifies that one-third of grant go for communication activities.	\$413,000	\$137,660	1 year

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1969	Malaysia	Support for national family planning program by providing contraceptives, vehicles, materials for educational projects and other supplies, continued.	Supplies for educational projects. Printing press and multilith for production of materials for information and education.	\$92,000	\$13,870	1 year
1969	Pakistan	Sweden/Pakistan Family Welfare Project -- clinics, research, education, contraceptives, mass communication and various supplies and equipment, continued.	Dacca and Lahore mass communication projects including communication advisors, A-V equipment and production, and communications research.	\$1,742,000	\$170,000	1 year
1969	Turkey	Support for national family program by supplying funds for contraceptives and a grant for a printing unit, vehicles and contraceptives.	Grant for the equipment of a printing unit to produce informational material.	\$16,000	\$1,600 (10%)	1 year
1969	Costa Rica	Support for national family planning program by providing contraceptives and printing paper; and by equipping clinics for IUD insertion.	Paper for printing informational material.	\$15,000	\$1,500 (10%)	1 year
1969	Kenya	Support of national family planning program by providing the services of a Swedish expert and by supplying contraceptives	Communication related activities of the expert.	\$8,000	\$800 (10%)	1 year



Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1969	Ceylon	Sweden/Ceylon Family Planning Project--support for the national family planning program, continued.	Salary of a communication advisor, assistance in planning a broad informational campaign, and financial assistance for purchase of audio-visual material.	\$133,000	\$33,250 (25%)	1 year
1969	India	Support for national family planning project by providing supplies and equipment such as contraceptives, vehicles, offset equipment, and printing paper and grant to Christian Medical Association of India, continued.	Equipment and supplies for communication.	\$1,165,000	\$370,000	1 year
1969	Korea	Support by supplying contraceptives and vehicles; and by funding 90% of the building costs of the National Family Planning Training Center in Seoul. Support for annual operating budget of Training center.	Communication related activities of the Training Center. Printing press for production of informational material.	\$266,000	\$113,500	1 year

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1969	Tunisia	Support for Maternal/Child Health Center in Keliba, which includes a family planning clinic; Communications advisor for the Ministry of Health; continued.	Related communication activities at family planning clinic; Communications advisor to assist in establishing an informational materials production unit; Printing press.	\$137,000	\$28,000	1 year
1969	IPPF	Support for activities, continued.	SIDA specifies that one-third of grant go for communication activities.	\$580,000	\$193,300	1 year

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1970	Ceylon	Sweden/Ceylon Family Planning Project--support for the national family planning program, continued.	Salary of a communication advisor, assistance in planning a broad informational campaign, and financial assistance for purchase of audio-visual material.	\$134,000	\$33,500 (25%)	1 year
1970	India	Support for national family planning project by providing supplies and equipment such as contraceptives, vehicles, offset equipment, and printing paper and grant to Christian Medical Association of India, continued.	Equipment and supplies for communication.	\$946,000	\$300,000	1 year
1970	Korea	Support by supplying contraceptives and vehicles; and by funding 90% of the building costs of the National Family Planning Training Center in Seoul. Support for annual operating budget of Training center.	Communication related activities of the Training Center. Multilith for production of informational material.	\$555,000	\$110,562	1 year
1970	Malaysia	Support for national family planning program by providing contraceptives, vehicles, materials for educational projects and other supplies, continued.	Supplies for educational projects. Printing press and multilith for production of materials for information and education.	\$82,000	\$13,870	1 year

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1970	Pakistan	Sweden/Pakistan Family Welfare Project -- clinics, research education, contraceptives, mass communication and various supplies and equipment, continued.	Dacca and Lahore mass communication projects including communication advisors, A-V equipment and production, and communications research.	\$1,575,000	\$154,000	1 year
1970	Costa Rica	Support for national family planning program by providing contraceptives and printing paper; and by equipping clinics for IUD insertion.	Paper for printing informational material.	\$4,000	\$400 (10%)	1 year
1970	Colombia	Support for government family planning program and PROFAMILIA by supplying contraceptives and audio-visual and clinic equipment.	Provision of audio-visual equipment for information activities.	\$53,000	\$13,250 (25%)	1 year
1970	Kenya	Support of national family planning program by providing the services of a Swedish expert and by supplying contraceptives.	Communication related activities of the expert.	\$41,000	\$4,100 (10%)	1 year
1970	Tunisia	Support for Maternal/Child Health Center in Keliba, which includes a family planning clinic; Communications advisor for the Ministry of Health, continued.	Related communication activities at family planning clinic; Communications advisor to assist in establishing an informational materials production unit; Printing press.	\$183,000	\$34,000	1 year

Date (FY)	Recipient	Title of Grant	Description of IEC Component	Total Amount	Portion for IEC	Term, years
1970	IPPF	Support for activities, continued.	SIDA specifies that one-third of grant go for communication activities.	\$570,000	\$190,000	1 year

## Appendix H

### List of Consultants/Advisors in Population/Family Planning IEC Provided to Developing Countries by Agency

Dr. Gösta Nycander, Communication Advisor  
Ceylon, 1968-71

Dr. Magnus Stiernborg, Advisor to SIDA  
Ceylon, 1966-67  
Visited US institutions in 1970 to survey social science  
research relevant to population  
Advisor to Ceylon, 1971-

Mr. Björn Berndtson, Communication Advisor  
Pakistan, 1964-68  
Tunisia, 1969-71

Dr. Roland von Euler, Communication Research Advisor  
Pakistan, 1966-70

Mr. Birger Gustafsson, Technical Advisor for Press and Design  
Pakistan, 1963-70

Miss Marianne Hamunen, Education and Training Advisor  
Pakistan, 1967-71

Mr. Ole Herløw, Communication Advisor for Dacca and Lahore  
Pakistan, 1966-68

Mr. P. O. Nuhma, Communication Consultant for Lahore  
Pakistan, 6 weeks in 1970

Mr. Odert von Schoultz, Mass Communication Advisor  
Pakistan, 1971

Mrs. Ana Maria von Schoultz, Mass Communication Expert  
Pakistan, 1971

Mr. C. E. Schröder, Communication Advisor for Dacca  
Pakistan, 1968-70

Mr. Jörgen Ahlinder, Administrative Advisor (incl. IEC)  
Kenya, 1969-71

Mr. L. G. Remstrand, Administrative Advisor (incl. IEC)  
Kenya, 1971-



## **Appendix I**

### **List of Training Activities in Population/Family Planning IEC Conducted for Personnel from Developing Countries by Agency**

SIDA has provided informal, in-service training in countries where SIDA personnel have been directly involved in project implementation i.e. Pakistan.

## Appendix J

### List of Workshops, Conferences, and Seminars to Create Population Awareness Conducted in Behalf of Developing Countries

<u>Date (FY)</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Cost</u>
1970	First Sex Education & Social Development Seminar	To exchange ideas and information on the development of sex education programs	Stockholm	\$50,000

## Appendix K

### List of Research and Evaluation Projects in Population/ Family Planning IEC Conducted in or for Developing Countries by Agency

Mass Communication in Pakistan. Study Conducted by Roland von Euler, 1971.

Reflection on Family Planning Communication. Based on evaluation visit to Pakistan in 1970 by P. O. Nuhma.

Communication Strategy for Family Planning in Pakistan: for Family Planning Come to the Green Square. Report based on evaluation of Sweden and Pakistan Family Welfare Program, media data and advertising marketing experience. Prepared by C.E. Schroder, Communication Advisor, 1970.

**Appendix L**

**List of Population/Family Planning IEC Materials and  
Equipment Produced for and/or Distributed in  
Developing Countries by Agency**

**For commodity grants of paper, printing presses, vehicles, etc. see Appendix G.**

**Filmstrip - "Too Many"**

## **Appendix M**

### **List of Broad Spectrum Projects in Population/ Family Planning IEC Conducted in/or for Developing Countries by Agency**

**Not applicable. (For information on grants to support broad spectrum projects in Pakistan, Ceylon, and Tunisia, see Appendix G.)**

## Appendix N

### List of Countries in Which IEC Support Has Been or Is Being Provided

#### AFRICA

Kenya  
Tunisia

#### ASIA

Ceylon  
India  
Korea  
Malaysia  
Pakistan  
Turkey  
Iran

#### LATIN AMERICA

Costa Rica  
Colombia